

1 for the electric motor 66 with electric motor gear box and shaft  
2 assembly 62, 64, 65, and 66.

3 Consequently, the motor ultimately turns the shaft 60 and  
4 through the three flexible links described, transfers energy to the  
5 pulley 50 thus turning the treadmill conveyor. All of the above is  
6 accomplished utilizing the same pivot points as created by the two  
7 rigid structure members combined. The motor 66 and the <sup>Motor</sup> 30 are  
8 controlled by electrical signals at 70 and 68 respectively. The  
9 signal 70 controls the speed of the motor as does the signal 68.  
10 Both signals at 68 and 70 are generated from the control  
11 microprocessor as shown in Figure 7.

12 It will also be seen that the water 3 penetrates the wall  
13 section between interior wall 5 and exterior end wall 72 and that the  
14 chain and sprocket assembly 18, 22, and 17 is inside the unit in the  
15 water and consequently water tight seals at 22 and 17 as well as at  
16 40 are necessary. However the invention is designed in this manner  
17 so as to provide for apparatus that will most easily allow water  
18 tight seals through the enclosure. Moreover, the support structure  
19 (rigid members 32 and 34) allow for least contamination of the water  
20 by the mechanical system. ~~Other devices provide for hydraulic~~  
21 ~~mechanisms inside the tank, an undesirable structure inasmuch as~~  
22 ~~hydraulics are unclean, allow for leaks of the fluid and in the~~  
23 ~~therapeutic environment are normally entirely undesirable.~~  
24 Consequently the support structure and the lifting structure, are not  
25 only unique in themselves but provide for a far more hygienic system.

26 The side view in Figure 2 shows the fixed point at which the  
27 rigid member 32 is fixed. Also the inside wall 78 is shown though as  
28 indicated earlier, the chain and sprocket mechanism 80 is normally